BIOREMEDIATION

WEBER STATE UNIVERSITY

CENTER

The Center for Bioremediation develops, refines, and implements innovative biotechnologies for the removal of heavy metal and other inorganic contaminants. The Center's technology focus is biological selenium removal. Additional technologies include technologies for arsenic removal and cyanide degradation with a current emphasis on enzymatic cyanide degradation.

TECHNOLOGY

The Center's field-proven biotechnologies include Selenium reduction, Arsenic Reduction and Cyanide Biooxidation Technology. Selenium Reduction technology is capable of economically removing this contaminant from wastewaters to below detection levels. The Center's selenium technology is based on a novel implementation path requiring a front-end analysis, specially adapted naturally occurring microorganisms, and patented and proprietary process configurations. This path provides unique bioremediation technologies that are more economical, faster, and more durable than other bioremediation technologies. The Arsenic Reduction Technology is based on selected and specially adapted naturally occurring microorganisms, and patented and proprietary process configurations. The Cyanide Biooxidation technology is based on selected and specially adapted naturally occurring microorganisms and patented and proprietary process configurations and developing enzymatic technology

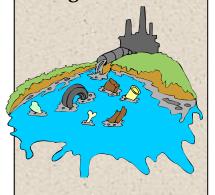
ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Center's technology has been demonstrated to be approximately 1/10 the cost of EPA's past BDAT and removes selenium to lower levels. Applied Biosciences is a successful spin out company.

THINK TANK

What if there was...

A faster and more economical way to remove heavy metals, such as arsenic or cyanide, from wastewaters to a point below detection, with naturally occurring microorganisms?



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